& BILL TO REDUCE THE TAX ON FARMS INTRODUCED IN THE COMMONS.

B APTCIOUS MEASURE THAT IS STRONGLY OP-POSED BY THE LIBERALS-AS A LAW, IT IS CONTENDED, IT WOULD NOT RELIEVE

TENANTS. BUT ADD TO THE WEALTH OF THE LANDLORDS -A GREAT FINANCIAL

London, April 20 .- In the House of Commons to-day the Right Hon. Henry Chaplin, president of the Local Government Board, introduced a bill providing for the reduction of rates on agricultural lands. In the course of his speech Mr. Chaplin declared that land was at present taxed out of all proportion to its ability to bear the burden. The time had come, he said, when land must be relieved, and the Government proposed, to that end, after the close of the fiscal year in March, 1897, instead of assessing the whole ratable value upon land, to impose a tax of only half of its ratable value, allowing the a thereon to remain assessed at their full value, as heretofore. This, he said, would cause deficiency of £1,500,000, which would be met by half-yearly payments from the treasury to the ocal county authorities, to whom the sum of was also allotted by the budget for the purpose of reducing the agricultural rating. He and no doubt, he said, that the relief under the provisions of the bill would go largely to the

The Right Hon. Sir Henry H. Fowler, who was Secretary of State for India in the late Liberal stry, said that the country had known times of heavier local taxation than was now assessed. The bill offered by the president of the Local ment Board, he said, was simply a proposal to hand over to a sectional class £1,500,000 a year, drawn from the pockets of the general ratepayers, and furnished no real remedy for the nt agricultural distress. The imposition of heal taxation might be unfair, but its unfairness was stronger against the towns than against country. The bill said nothing about Scotnd and Ireland, though the latter, as was well nown, possessed a strong claim to a fair share

The Opposition, he declared, would meet the il with most uncompromising resistance as a grossly unjust and inexpedient measure. THE BILL WARMLY DENOUNCED.

Sir Charles Dilke denounced the measure, hich, he declared, tended to increase the exsting unequal rating and, instead of relieving the poor, added to the wealth of the landlords. Richard Burden Haldane, Member for Haddingtonshire, said that if the possibility of such a bill becoming law had been known at the time of the last elections the Government would not have had a majority of members from the boroughs. He predicted that in a few years after the passage of the measure, should it pass the farmers would not thank the Government

John Dillon, leader of the anti-Parnellites, declared that the bill was an outrage on Ireland. If it were passed Ireland ought to receive from

It is see cent of the grant.
Its see cent of the grant.
Its william Harcourt, the Liberal leader in
the Bone, said he doubted if the House knew
he mandinge of the proposals contained in the
till. It was by far the greatest financial questill the second of the grant of the greatest financial properties of the second of the grant of the greatest financial questill the grant of the grant. bill. It was by far the greatest financial too that had been opened within his experience in formment. He was astonished by the reck-fessess and want of consideration with which a measure of this kind was flung on the floor of the House. It is a gross and palpable injustice. Sir William added that the bill went half way toward a national poor rate, than which there was no greater danger. He predicted that very soon the Government would be unable to resist the demands that would be made upon them and would go the whole way.

Mr. Chaplin, replying to the criticisms on the bill, contended that the Unionists had pledged such a measure before the elections. Many of the proposals that the Opposition denounced were based on the recommendations of their several Commission. Mr. Chaplin announced

were based on the recommendations of their own Royal Commission. Mr. Chaplin announced own Royal Commission. years, and thereafter as Parliament should de-

termine.
The bill then passed its first reading.

THE GUYANDOTTE UNINJURED.

A REPORT THAT SHE HAD DEEN STRUCK BY A SHELL FROM THE PROVING GROUNDS DENIED. Sandy Hook, N. J., April 20 (Special) .- A report hed here to-night that the Old Dominion steambacked here to-night that the Old Dominion steam-thip Guyandotte, which sailed to-day from New-lork for Norfolk and Newport News, had been ruck by a shell fired from the Proving Grounds the on her way out this afternoon. A reporter of butter, Press made inquiries regarding the The report that the Guyandotte or any other was struck, or was in danger of being struck. the firing this afternoon is entirely without shot was fired when it was possible that a would be in danger. No shot came within a

on after 1 o'clock this morning the twelve-inch was loaded for the first round. Lieutenant les, with his assistants, went to the Twin signs, at the Highlands of Navesink, set out the range table and reported that he was ready, but a large number of vessels being off the Highlands, firing was delayed until about 4:30 p. m., when the first round was fired. The Guyandotte had passed out at about 4:20 p. m., and none of the shots came hear her. She stopped off the Highlands for a few minutes, but the reason is unknown. Captain Peirce conducted the firing. He was informed about the conducted the firing. He was informed about the conducted the firing. He was informed about the conducted the firing. He was firing on both by Lieutanant Ruggles at Highlands and the officer who manipulated the range-finder, which is placed on the Hook A record of the shots fired was made, and every one of the six was plotted on the chart.

# POR INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

Rochester, April 20.—The memorial to President Cleveland praying for international arbitration, combiled by a committee representing the New-York State Bar Association and indorsed by the association, will be resident at Washing. tion, will be presented to the President at Washingasked to use his influence to establish an interna-tional court between Great Britain and the United States. This court would consist of nine men capable of settling diplomatic difficulties in a judicial manner. After this court is established, other hations would soo see the utility of the pian and would avail themselves of the opportunity to do away with the horrors of war.

W. Martin Jones, of this city, compiled the manuscript and submitted in the court of the composition of the manuscript and submitted in the court of the co

cript and submitted it to the General Committee, mbers are William D. Veeder, chairman, lyn Walter S. Logan, New-York City; W. artin Jones, Rochester; Sherman S. Rogers, Buf-ier, John I. Gilbert, Malone; Charles H. Deshon, er-York City; William H. Robertson, Katonah, d. Charles M. Davidson, New-York City, Marard Whittaker and Chauncey M. Depew, of er-York City, and John B. Moore, of Columbia Charles, are the Advisory Committee.

MORTER HOURS AND MORE PAY WANTED.

ord, Conn., April 20.-Labor leaders in this my that a general strike for an eight-hour begin on May I. President Gompers, of rican Federation of Labor, and P. J. Mclike Secretary of the Brotherhood of Carpenters ad Johers, will come to this city next Monday to for with E. H. Sayward, general secretary of the boal Master Builders' Association. The caratra want eight hours and 33 a day, and are sint it will be granted.

### FIREMEN TO GO TO LONDON.

rd, Conn. April 20.-Captain Beasley, a rep visited this city yesterday and invited is of the local Fire Department to attend international Congress of Firemen, which will in London in June. Captain Beasley has suc-In getting one team of twelve firemen from
Tork and another from Montreal, who will
ste with other teams. Chief H. J. Eaton will
the congress as the representative of the

TRELAND NOT MENTIONED. | A BLOW TO THE NORTH POLE STORY

THE INHABITANTS OF UST-YANSK AND THE NEW-SIBERIAN ISLANDS HAVE HEARD NOTHING OF DR. NANSEN.

London, April 20 .- "The Daily Graphic" will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Christiania saying that the Governor of Yakutsk reports officially that the inhabitants of Ust-Yansk have not heard anything about Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, who was recently reported to be returning after having discovered the North Pole. The Governor adds that the ivory seekers on the New-Siberian Islands did not see any ship between May and November of last year.

The above dispatch pretty effectually disposes of zation after making a discovery that has so long sen's return came from Ust-Yansk, near the coast trading post nearest to the New-Siberian Islands. An official was dispatched some week ands. An official was dispatched some weeks ago from Yakutsk to Ust-Yansk to inquire into the truth of the report, which was circulated by a Siberian trader named Kouchpareff, an agent for Dr. Nansen. Kouchpareff informed the Prefect of Kolymsk that he had received information that Dr. Nansen had reached the North Pole, where he had found land, and was on his way back, but no details could be had. Hence the Russian Government sent a man to make inquiries, and the official report from the Governor of Yakutsk, in which province Ust-Yansk is situated, presumably contains the result of this Government agent's investigations.

#### A HORSE RUNS INTO SHOPS.

MAKES THINGS LIVELY IN THIRD-AVE. AND KNOCKS DOWN TWO PERSONS.

salls Sales Stables through Third-ave., at 6 o'clock last evening, on its way to Huntington, Long Island, by the Twenty-third-st. ferry. It was in charge of C. E. Brown, of Huntington. The animal was frightened by a passing elevated train, and became uncontrollable at Twenty-fourth-st. After plunging Fuller, twenty-eight years old, of No. 531 Third who happened to be passing, injuring her ly. Brown made a desperate atwas knocked down. The horse then dashed among the spectators on the sidewalk, scattering them the right and left, and bolted into the front door of Henry Kaltenhorn's grocery store. The affrighted employes tried to drive the big animal out by shouting at it, and it went through the store window, scattering all the goods in it and breaking an iron

shop next door, scattering roses and other flowers all over the floor. After its reappearance in the street. Brown came to the fore again, and, with the aid of several other men, seized the frantic creature and held it by the bridie. The animal was only slightly wounded after its exploits. Its driver said was going to the Suffolk County Stock Farm of C. Hendricksen, who would pay all just claims

for damage done.

Brown and Miss Fuller had their injuries attended to by a Bellevue Hospital, ambulance surgeon. Brown and the big bay made a new start for the stock farm an hour later.

TWO NEW-YORK WOMEN ARRESTED.

HELD IN ITHACA FOR TAMPERING WITH A WIT-NESS IN A CRIMINAL CASE.

Ithaca, N. Y., April 20.-Two women were here last night at the instance of Joel Hanford, who several weeks ago fell into the hands of bunco men in New-York. He finally had one of the principals, Captain Taylor, arrested, indicted and jailed. two women, one about forty, the other about twen-ty-two, arrived in Ithaca yesterday morning. They themselves as Captain Taylor's wife and daughter. They offered Mr. Hanford inducements to not appear as a witness against Captain Taylor at his forthcoming trial. Mr. Hanford refused their overtures and informed the District-Attorney after they left the house. The woman were not disturbed until they were about to take the New-York train last night, when an officer placed them under arrest, and they were arraigned before the Récorder and held until to-day for examination. They were not taken to fall, but allowed to go to the hotel on

parole.

This morning, they said, they expected some friends from New-York, who did not come, and they engaged the services of Special County Judge Baker to look after their interests.

A PLEA FOR CONSOLIDATION.

OF THE REVOLUTION.

THE OFFER OF THE GENERAL SOCIETY OF SONS

Savannah, Ga., April 20.-The triennial meeting of the General Society of Sons of the Revolution was held here to-day. General President John Lee Car-roll, ex-Governor of Maryland, presided. The most important matter considered was the question of union with the National Society of Sons of the American Revolution. After considerable discussion and objection from the Georgia Society to the prohibition against collateral descendants, the fol-

Prohibition against collateral descendants, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That we, the General Society of Sons of the Revolution, convened in Savannah on April 29, 1898, hereby preffer, sincerely and fraternally, sanding invitations to the National Society of Sons of the American Revolution to unite with us in a single general society, according to the terms of union which were harmoniously agreed upon at the separate meetings of the two existing societies in New-York, February 16, 1893, as amended by striking therefrom the third paragraph of Article III, which provided for the admission of collaterals; provided, that, prior to such actual union, the membership rolls of all the State societies of both the existing societies, together with all the original credentials and applications on which membership has been granted, shall be submitted for fresh examination and revision to a competent and disinterested committee, so constituted by mutual agreement of the general officers as to command the entire confidence of both the uniting societies; and provided, further, that this committee shall be empowered and instructed to erase the name of any member on the structed to erase the name of any member on the roll of any State society by whose credentials and application it would appear that he is not entitled to membership under such requirements of Article III of the constitution, agreed upon at New-York, February 16, 1893, as related to direct lineal descendants, to the end that membership in the consolidated society shall be indubitable proof of descent from one or more Revolutionary ancestors. lowing resolution was unanimously passed:

### AN ITALIAN PATALLY SHOT.

Rocco Assotti, thirty years old, was shot and prob ably fatally wounded late last night in Broadway, Astoria. The shooting is alleged to have been done by Antonio Paradise, another Italian. The cause of the shooting is not known, as the Italians will not talk. Assotti lived at No. 161 Broadway. The shooting occurred a short distance from his home. There was a quarrel among the Italians, and for some reawas a quarrel among the Italiana, and for some rea-son about eight or ten of them set upon Assorti-and began to beat him. He was hit and kicked by the men and finally was knocked down. While he was down and lying on his face a man, alleged to be Paradise, fired at him. The bullet struck him under the left shoulder blade and penetrated toward the heart. The man who did the shooting ran as the heart. The man who did the shooting ran as soon as he fired the shot, and has not been arrested. The wounded man was taken to St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, and the doctors there pronounced the wound dangerous. Frank Conten, of No. 106 Camelia-st.; George Doipault, of No. 63 Lincoin-st., and Thomas Lahr, of No. 139 Broadway, saw the shooting, and it was they who gave the police all the information they possess of the case.

### A FIRE NEAR SING SING PRISON.

Fire broke out last night in a shed used in con ection with the construction of the new messroom of Sing Sing Prison. An alarm was sounded, and the village Fire Department responded. The flames were extinguished without much trouble, and the damage was slight. During the fire the prisoners became excited, and indulged in the uproar of shouts and yells which nearly always follows when anything out of the ordinary happens at the prison. There was also much excitement in the village when it was learned where the fire was.

### GLASS BLOWERS ON STRIKE.

Hartford City, Ind., April 20,-The glass blowers of the Hartford City Window Glass Company refused to go to work last evening because a blower had been discharged in violation of the agreement with their union. Six hundred men are thrown out

Parker City Ind., April 20.-The forty blowers of the Ohio Flint Works are on a strike, and over 125 hands are idle. The factory is non-union, and the strike is believed to be the result of intimidation by Muncie union workers. MR. CRISP AGAINST COMPROMISE.

NOTHING BUT AN OUT-AND-OUT FREE-SILVER CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT WILL SATISFY HIM.

Washington, April 20 (Special) .- Everybody who that he never lacks courage to back his convictions. He is an advocate of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 by the of any other country, and he realizes that in the proposition must be met, and adopted or voted down. He is opposed to any compromise whatever on that question, and of course he is confident that free silver will win. In conversation towhether the silver Democrats would be satisfied with a Presidential candidate who would promise if elected, not to veto a free silver bill if one that if the advocates of free silver should dominate to nominate a candidate pledged to free coinage, and put him on a free coinage platform. I do not think the party would be content to rest its case on any other ground. If free coinage is demanded by a majority of the Democratic party in Na-tional Convention assembled, I think a candidate will be named who is an unqualified exponent of

This statement, coming from a man accepted as the leader of the Democratic free silver forces in the House, is regarded as important in its bearing

the House, is regarded as important in its bearing upon the proposed candidacy of those persons who, it is said, will rely upon gaining strength from both the sound money and free silver wings of the party, on the ground of the assertion that they will not attempt to lead the party on the financial question, but will accept the verdict of a majority of the party on that point.

The plan of nominatins a Presidential candidate who would agree to abdicate his constitutional right, if elected, to veto a free silver bill, if one should be presented to him which had been approved by a majority of Democrats in Congress, has recently been seriously discussed among Democrats in Washington, many of whom show a strong disposition to favor it.

#### A COW TOSSES A POLICEMAN.

SHE IS FINALLY LASSORD AND TAKEN AWAY AFTER AN EXCITING STRUGGLE.

A red cow frightened many people in upper First She wound up by tossing a policeman who tried t charging down First-ave., near Fifty-third-st., at With them was Policeman Richard Schum. ment to investigate a satchel dropped by a girl v had taken refuge in a store. Drawing his stick, he applied it vigorously to the cow's sides. She started off again, Schum foliowing. He saw an iron hoop on the pavement, threw it over the animal's head and braced himself to stand the shock when the cow stopped.

on to the hoop and then with a quick twist lifted noop and man, and threw the latter over her head. hoop and man, and threw the latter over her head. Schum dropped to the sidewalk twenty feet away, and the row lowered her head and started for him. She butted him about upon the sidewalk, but the crowd closed in on her and with walking sticks and umbrellas diverted her attention until half a dozen butchers from the store of Abraham Guggenhelmer at Forty-first-st. and First-ave., arrived bearing ropes. They lassoed the cow and threw her down, beating her with sticks until she was trembling and submissive. Then they led the cow away, taking her, so they said, to a slaughter-house at Fiftlichst. from which she had escaped.

Schum made his way to Flower, Hospital. He thought he was internally injured, but the doctors found nothing but a few humps and bruises, and he returned to his station house.

MR. CLEVELAND'S FAREWELL BERMON.

ISTRY IN CHAUMINT.

Watertown, N. Y., April 20.-The Rev. William N. Cleveland preached his farewell sermon to the Presbyterians at Chanmont Sunday, Although the Presbytery in dissolving the pastoral relations made it to take effect July 1, Mr. Cleveland would not consent to remain. He preached a remarkable sermon to a large congregation. In the course of his address he said:

mon to a large congregation. In the course of his address he said:

Perhaps I may be allowed to speak personally here to-day. Let me tell you, dear friends, that I do not regard my six years stay and work in Chaumont as in any way a reproach. True, the parish is, as has been said, small, remote and obscure, emolument, though not so slight as some times, yet has not been large. True, also, I have failed of a good impression in too many hearts, as the present situation indicates. True, also, I have been esteemed by some not according to the high standpoint of our text, but by the rule of worldly partisanship and personal prejudice, yet in spite of all I am complacent and thankful that I have been enabled to preach a positive Gospel for so long to so many willing minos; that so many have by this word been made other than what they were, as they heartily acknowledged; that on this account and not for any lower reason I have made so many friends who are friends in the truth, and that I have a good conscience before God is enough for me. This ministry in this place gives me a soul-satisfying honor such as no place in the worldly glory could afford.

As once, years ago, I remember my worthy horother, the President of the United States, said to me: "After all, there is no calling like that of the ministry." The poorest country pastors are among the men who hold the highest of all places. So let every man take account of us as ministers of Christ and stewards of the mysteries of God.

The friends of Mr Cleveland at Chaumont have

The friends of Mr Cleveland at Chaumont have arranged to give him a donation in that village Thursday evening.

HIGH WATER IN THE SARANAC.

Saranac Lake, N. Y., April 20.—The recent heavy rains and the melting of the high banks of snow have raised the water in the Saranac River from mark known in years, and is still rising. Woodruff-st, and a part of Bassett-st, are under two feet of water. Bridges and woodplies have been carried away, and houses and barns along the banks of the river are flooded. The ice has not yet gone out of the lakes. four to five fee: It has already reached the highes

Malone, N. Y., April 20-The ice left a number of the Adirondack lakes to-day, and the trout-fishing season in Northern New-York has opened. Th water is yes high in the streams, which are swelled to overflowing. At St. Regis Falls, to-day, the St. Regis River carried out three bridges owned by the Santa Clara Lumber Company, located near their mill in that village, and took away a portion of the mill itself. William Gero, who worked in the mill, went down with the wreck and was drowned. His body has not been recovered.

THE NEW-ENGLAND WANTS NO RIVAL.

Norwalk, Conn., April 20.—Judge John M. Thayer, of the Superior Court, held a hearing here this morning on the petition to enjoin the Norwich and New-London Street Railway Company from building its tracks through the town of Montville. has taken on a new aspect, now that the Newcase has taken on a new aspect, now that the New-England Railroad Company makes active opposition to the scheme. This company proposes to extend its tracks to Groton, and to use both steam and electricity, and consequently doce not favor the building of an independent electric road. The company, by their attorney, asked for an adjournment of the hearing to give them time to prepare their case. This was objected to by the attorney for the street railway company, but Judge Thayer decided to grant the request, and the hearing was adjourned to Monday, April 27.

### AN OLD INHABITANT DEAD.

Somerville, N. J., April 20 (Special).-Miss Betsy McAlroy, who was buried here to-day, had nearly reached her 102d birthday. See lived with C. N. Stout, about a mile from Somerville, and was hale and hearty until within a few weeks of her death. She has lived on the farm where she died for forty years, and her father had been a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Miss McAiroy remembered many incidents of the war, as told her by her father. She has always assisted in the work of the house, and within a year would draw water from the well and carry it

#### PLANS FOR THE STATE CAMP. Albany, April 20 (Special).-The season at the

State Military Camp at Peekskill will open this year on June 27, which is one week later than last year, and continue six weeks. The season will be shorter than that of a year ago, because Adjutant-General McAlpin's appropriations for military prac-tice were cut down \$40,000 in the Supply bill pendtice were cut down \$40,000 in the Supply bill pending. The season last year was two weeks longer than usual, and, then, too, there were tricks of duty by the several batteries of the Guard. By reason of the curtailment of the sums allowed him, General McAlpin will necessarily have to dispense with the practice marches of infantry companies, which he introduced last summer, and keep the batteries at home. General McAlpin intends to draw heavily on the Brooklyn regiments this year, and will probably select the 22d to open the camp.

A RECORD TO BE PROUD OF. A REPORT FROM MISS BARTON.

needed.

THE LAST APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

AND LESS THAN FOUR MONTHS SINCE THE COM-

THE DEMOCRATIC TARIFF LAW ONCE |

MORE CLUARLY SHOWN.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1 Washington, April 20.-The Committee on Appropriations and other committees of the House of Representatives whic' have jurisdiction of appropriation bills were appointed less than four months ago, and to-day the General Deficiency bill, the last of the general appropriation bills passed the House substantially as it came from the Appropriations Committee. This is a record of achievement for which the leaders and mem bers of the popular branch of Congress, irrespective of party, deserve high praise, and of which they might well be proud even if they had accomplished nothing else. The item in the bill appropriating \$850,000 on

account of a deficiency in the permanent appropriation for expenses of collecting the revenue from customs provoker a brisk and somewhat crimonious debate, as might have been expected, in view of the facts. The Secretary of the Treasury had asked for \$1,150,000 on this account, and the Appropriations Committee had unanimously voted to reduce the amount to \$850,000 and recommend its adoption. Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, demanded an explanation of show that the expense of collecting the revenue from customs for the current fiscal year under the Wilson-Gorman law by a Democratic Administration would be several hundred thousand dollars more than it was in 1892 under the tariff 1890 by a Republican Administration, when the amount of revenue collected was man millions in excess of the collections for the cur-

#### A LIVELY POLITICAL DEBATE.

This increase, as well as the increase in the cised by Mr. Hopkins, and his speech precipitated a partisan discussion, which lasted more than two hours, and in which some of the leaders on both sides took part. The excited efforts of Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, who wears with grace and dignity the robe formerly worn by Holman, to break the force of the Republicans cruel criticisms were as amusing as they were ineffective. The facts were all against him, and were brought out with startling distinctness by Messrs. Hopkins, Dingley, Hepburn, Grout and others on the Republican side. When all the time allotted for 'ebate on the paragraph except five minutes had been consumed, Chairman Cannon closed the discussion with the single Treasury had done what has been done by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in this matter, a Democratic Congress would have made political capital enough out of it to last the party through a Presidential campaign." The item was passed as recommended

Mr. Dockery taunted the Republican majority of the LIVth Congress with having done nothing to bridge the chasm between the receipts and expenditures of the Government. He characterized it as a do-nothing Congress, and said the Republicans were afraid to bring in a general tariff bill because it would create divisions in

TREASURY RELIEF DEFEATED BY DEMO-CRATS.

Mr. Dingley charged a large share of the increase in collecting the customs revenues to the change from specific to ad valorem duties brought atout by the Wilson-Gorman Tariff act. He defended the course of the majority of the House, which had passed bills to increase the revente and to reduce the rate of interest on bonds. Both of these measures of relief had been met by the solid opposition of the Democrats, and in the Senate by a combination of Democrats and Populists.

Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, said that the chairman of the Republican National Committee, Mr. Carter, was one of the five Republican Senators who defeated the Dingley bill. Mr. Senators who defeated the Dingley bill. Mr. Welcott was another, Mr. Teller another, and Mr. Dubois another. Would he classify them as Mr. Dubois another, Would be classify them as Populists? The Republicans might need their veter in the coming election

Mr. Dingley replied that their votes did not affect the result in the Senate one way or the

other.

Mr. Hopkins eulogized the reciprocity features of the law of 1839, the repeal of which by the enactment of the law of 1834 had closed the ports of Cuba, Brazil, Germany and France to many American products. The Democratic party, he said, was held responsible for the commercial wrecks that were strewn from the Atlantic to the Pacific by the Wilson-Gorman bill.

Mr. Hepburn, of lowa, criticised the increase by the Secretary of the Treasury in the number of Custom House employes at New-York by 169, which increase was, he thought, under the circumstances, and especially in view of the decrease in the customs duties collected there, absolutely indefensible.

THE ADMINISTRATION DENOUNCED.

REPORT OF THE REPUBLICAN CLUB'S NATIONAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE.

The Republican Club held a monthly meeting last night at the clubhouse, No. 450 Fifth ave. Cornelius N. Bliss presided. There was a large attendance, as it was known that the Committee on National Af-fairs would report. The following men were elected resident members: George Kramer Thompson, William C. Deane, Alexander White Doolittle, H. H. Holts, William Barbour, Charles A. Smith and David H. Bolles. Edward Corning and William Clinton Taylor were elected to non-resident membership

The report of the Committee on National Affairs, ead by Mr. Chittenden, is a forceful document, and deals with the incompetency of the present Demo-cratic Administration. The committee calls atten-tion to the fact that at the time it denounced the bond ontract of February, 1895, and declared that another contract of February, 1895, and declared that another bond issue would be necessary soon afterward. Results had shown the predictions to have been correct. The committee's report declares that the deficit-producing tariff, which was put in the piace of the beneficial McKinley law, was responsible for the outflow of gold and brought about the necessity for the several bond issues. The report calls attention to Secretary Carlisie's attempt to make another secret contract for the last sale of bonds, and points out that he was finally driven by public sentiment to receive bids for the issue.

## BOOTH-TUCKER'S WAYS DISASTROUS.

St. Paul, Minn., April 20.-The visit of Booth-Tucker has had the effect of completely disintegrating the Salvation'sts here. Nearly 90 per cent of the members have declared for Ballington Booth, and only await his arrival or that of one of his officials to make known their position. They say Booth-Tucker's English ways have caused the change in sentiment.

# BUSINESS EMBARRASSMENTS.

Chicago, April 20.-Charles Nusche, a pictureframe dealer, made an assignment in the County Court to-day. The liabilities are placed at \$30,000 and the assets at \$75,000.

Detroit, April 20. The American Brass and Metal Works, Nos. 426 442 Grion-st, and Nos. 679-685 East Atwater-st, filed two chattel mortgages this morn-ing aggregating \$44,500. One of the mortgages runs to Jacob Kock, president of the company.

#### A HAILSTORM IN NEW-ENGLAND. Winsted, Conn., April 20.-A terrific hallstorn

raged in New-Boston and Tolland, this State, and Sandisfield, Mass., last night. Hallstones the size of small eggs feil, and over 400 window panes were broken Josiah Gage, seventy-two years old, of Sandisfield, was caught in the storm and was found unconscious in the street. He will probably recover. The damage will reach several thousands of dollars.

BRITISH CONSOLS
Are a daily speculation in Europe. UNITED
STATES BONDS offer great opportunities. Write
for our letter in regard to them. Abraham White
& Co., 31 and 33 Broadway, N. Y.—Advt.

SHE SAYS RELIEF WORK IN ARMENIA IS PROCEEDING SPLENDIDLY.

NISHED TO THE DISEASE-STRICKEN TOWNS-PROTECTION GUARAN-

Washington, April 20.-Several months ago

Miss Clara Barton, president of the American National Red Cross, and her field agents left Washington for Constantinople in compliance with the urgent appeals of several relief societies in New-York and Boston which had been organized to collect funds for the suffering Armenians. Some misunderstanding appears to have arisen respecting the details of the arrangement, and officers of the American Na tional Red Cross say it should be understood that the appeals for aid which occur from time to time are not from the Red Cross, but from the relief committees for whom the Red Cross agreed to take the Armenian field, in the hope of alleviating the great suffering which existed there. Large sums of money have been sent forward and receipted for by the American National Red Cross, and caravans of supplies have been purchased by Miss Barton and distributed by her tried assistants where they were most

A detailed report of the operations of the Red Cross in Armenia has just reached Washington, which says that the work of relief is going on splendidly. A dispatch, received at Constantinople from Mr. Hubbell, one of the field agents, under date of April 5, reported that he had supplied the towns of Aintab and Orfu, and had started supplies for Zettoun, Marash and Harpoot, where terrible epidemics of smallpox, typhus and dysentery were reported to be rag-Doctors and druggists, with medicine from Beyrout, were also being hurried forward to aid the distressed, which at Marash alone numbered between 30,000 and 40,000, including nearly all the women. A third expedition of medical men was reported to have started for Alexandretta. Each caravan carried quantities of cotton, calico, stockings, woollens, garments of all descriptions and grain. Miss Barton found it necessary imperatively to forbid her field agents from entering towns where contagion existed, as they were needed outside to supply those who must enter.

Referring to the terrible condition of the different towns. Miss Barton reports as follows: The way is all made clear for sending supplied. The suitable agents all along the route are now known and have been arranged with for service, so that heavy supplies can be sent at any and all time as they are needed. I feel my breath come lighter as I think of those poor scourged and fever-stricken towns without even one doctor, when our sixteen strong, skilled men, with twenty-five camels burden of supplies, shall carry some light of hope and help into their night of hopeless wee. I am happy to be able to say fo, the comfort of contributors that I hold the written word of the Porte, officially given through the Minister of Foreign Affairs from the Grand Vizier, that not the slightest interference with any distribution within the province will be had. This official document was addressed and delivered to Sir Philip Currie, the British Ambassador, and by him cassed to me. The decision is general and final, without question or reservation, and settles all doubt. The way is all made clear for sending supplies, The suitable agents all along the route are now

Judging from the report received here, the third caravan on the way to the towns where the greatest suffering prevails will reach its destination on or about April 25.

BOY CRIMINALS ON TRIAL.

GETTING A JURY TO TRY THE THREE WRECKER OF THE CENTRAL FAST MAIL e, N. Y., April 29.-The trial of the youthful

train-wreckers-J. Watson Hildreth, of New-York, and Theodore Hibbard and Herbert Plato, of Rome, opened here this afternoon at an adjourned term of the Supreme Court for the Vth Judicial District, Justice Peter B. McLennan, of Syracuse, presiding, A panel of 200 extra talesmen has been summoned with the regular panel, will probably furnish sufficient material from which to secure twelve men to try the prisoners. It will probably take several days to get a jury. The case will be prosecuted by District-Attorney Klock, assisted by Benjamin Shov, of Syracuse, ex-District-Attorney of Onondaga County, J. I. Sayles and D. F. Searle, of Rome, ap-

On the morning of November 19, 1895, the eastbound limited fast mail on the New-York Central road, due here at 4:32 o'clock, was thrown from the track about two and a half miles west of this station. Nathan N. Hager, of Albany, the engineer of the train, and Robert Bond, of Syracuse, who was riding on a car platform, were killed. It was found

riding on a car platform, were killed. It was found that the fishplates and spikes had been removed from two rails. A hat belonging to Hildreth was found near the wreck. Hildreth was arrested and made a clean breast of the whole affair. He said that he, Plato, Hibbard and another lad, Frederick Bristol, all about eighteen years old, had wrecked the train for the purpose of robbing the passengers, and said that the proposition was to kill them if necessary to secure their valuables. Plato and Hibbard made similar confessions, but Bristol denied his guilt. All four were indicted for murder in the inst degree. Bristol, who was in poor health when he was arrested, died in jail last February.

### GAVE SNUFF TO A HYPNOTIZED BOY.

THOUGHT THAT WAS THE QUICKEST WAY TO CLOSE HIS MOUTH.

There was one man in town last night whose disbelief in hypnotism got him into trouble. He went to the Olympia Theatre to see Santineill's exhibition. One of the tricks which the hypnotist per-formed was opening the mouth of one of his subjects so that it could not be closed. The subject himself could not close it and the exhibitor challenged any body in the audience to close it by muscular strength. For this purpose he sent the boy down among the audience. One man tried to close his mouth, failed, and then threw something into it. The subject paid no attention to it, and did not seem to know that anything had happened.

But Santinella saw what was done He thought that the substance used was red pepper, but when the boy got back to the stage and he examined it, it proved to be snuff. He asked a policeman to ar-rest the person who had done it, and the boy went rest the person who had done it, and the boy went to the Forty-seventh-st, police station with him and made a charge of assault. The prisoner argued that he had a perfect right to do what he had done. He said that he was told to close the boy's mouth if he could, and nothing was said as to how he should do it. He thought that the quickest way to do it was to put snuff in it. The sergeant in charge did not agree with the prisoner in this view of the case.

NAVY DEPARTMENT NOT RESPONSIBLE. Washington. April 20.-Officials of the Bureau of Naval Ordnance deny that the bureau is in any way responsible for the suspension of the Sterling Company, of McKeesport, Penn., through failure to receive payment for armor-piercing shells delivered to the Navy Department. On the contrary, the Bureau officials say that the Sterling Company had not requested payment, and, furthermore, it was agreed between that concern and the Department that delivery inder the contract should not begin unti. May 10. The company, however, has already delivered two consignments of thirteen-inch shells. amounting to about \$50,000 on the contract agreement, and not 200,000 worth, as alleged to have been stated by an official of the firm. Approved bills on these consignments were given by the De-partment, will the understanding that payment should be made as if delivery did not begin until should be made as if delivery did not begin until May 10.

The statement attributed to a Sterling Company officer that the money intended to pay for these shells was used for another purpose is denied at the Department.

RECEIVERS FOR A LUMBER COMPANY.

Chicago, April 20.—On a bill filed in the Circuit Court to-day, charging the Southern Hardwood Lumber Company, at No. 505 Centre-ave., with in-tent to defraud its creditors and failure to pay a tent to defraud its creditors and failure to pay a loan, Judge Huncey appointed the Chicago Title and Trast Company receivers, and ordered the affairs of the company wound up, provided an examination by the receivers showed that such a course was advisable. The company was organized in 1888, with a capital stock of \$25,000. According to the bill the company did an immense business in Chicago and throughout the country, but since March 30, 1895, it has been totally insolvent and utterly unable to do business. PLATT CALLS A HALT.

NO VOTE TO BE PERMITTED ON THE

GREATER NEW-YORK BILL TO-DAY.

DISCLOSED-STATE COMMITTEEMEN LEAP TO THE BREACH-IF THE BILL PASSES THE LEGISLATURE WILL NOT BE AL-

LOWED TO ADJOURN

DY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Albany, April 20 .- Mr. Platt's followers are not quite as sanguine to-night as they were in presence yesterday that they will be able to pass the Greater New-York bill in the Assembly over the vetoes of Mayor Wurster, of Brooklyn, and Mayor Strong, of New-York. This loss of conidence they revealed by postponing until Wednesday a test vote on the measure. In New-York

through the Assembly to-morrow. This change of ideas regarding their power to pass the bill was due to their discovery, on makman O'Grady was mistaken in thinking that owing to the appointment of his brother, Daniel O'Grady, as head of the State Excise Bureau in Buffalo, the eight Erie County Assemblymen of the Erle County Assemblymen to-day declared that this report was entirely erroneous, and that they intended to vote against the bill as they had done formerly. Only three Erie County As blymen assumed a doubtful attitude, and two of

yesterday they said they would carry the bill

them will probably vote against the bill. Then Mr. Platt's supporters discovered that it was untrue that ex-Congressman Henry G. Burleigh, of Whitehall, had changed his position of opposition to the measure. This bubble was exoded by Assemblyman Hobbie, of Washington County, who declared that he also was opposed to the bill, and would continue to vote against it. Word also came from ex-Senator Warner Miller, in New-York that he saw no reason to change his belief that the bill is against the interests of the State, of Brooklyn and New-York, and of the

Mr. Platt was apparently apprised of the unfavorable look of affairs, for he decided to postpone a vote on the bill until Wednesday. In the mean time he, without question, will use all his political power to force the Assemblymen to vote for the bill. Many of the Republican Assemblymen received telegrams from Republican State Committeemen to-night, apparently dictated by Mr. Platt, ordering them to vote for the bill. Cornelius Van Cott and William J. Youngs arrived from New-York, and went to work for the bill in Mr. Platt's behalf. Tomorrow, unquestionably, a large number of members of the Republican State Committee will be here to coerce the Republican Assemblymen, if possible, into voting for the bill. Mr. Platt also will use the patronage lever to increase the number of votes.

Mr. Platt's followers make no secret of his intention, if the Greater New-York act passes, to have the L-gislature extend its session into the month of May for the purpose of having supplemental bills passed giving him the patronage of the Police, Health, Fire and Public Works departments of New-York and Brooklyn. Mr. Piatt said frankly to his intimates in New-York last evening that this was his purpose.

An amusing attempt was made by Speaker Fish to-night to conceal Platt's designs by declaring loudly that there was no thought of changing the date of the adjournment of the Legislature. This is dust in the eyes of the public. It is intended to conceal the purposes of Mr. Platt after the Greater New-York act is passed, and, therefore, lessen the amount of opposition to the bill. If the Greater New-York act becomes a law the supplemental bills will surely be prosented. They are already prepared, it is said. Whether they can be forced through the Legislature is another question, but Mr. Platt, by a promise of a vast amount of patronage, doubt-

a promise of a vast amount of patronage, doubtless would come pretty close to passing them. People here think Mr. Platt and his followers will throw off the misk as soon as the Greater New-York act gets through the Assembly, and before it is acted upon by Governor Morton. Walter B. Atgrbury, of Brooklyn, who is a delegate to the Republican National Convention, came here to-night to work against the Greater New-York bill. He had occasion to chat with the Assemblyman from his district about amother matter, and entered the Assembly Chamber to have a talk with him. He had a card of admission for this purpose. Mr. Austin, of New-York, called attention to his presence, saying:

"I am constrained to say, Mr. Speaker, that there is a gentleman on the floor lobbying against the Greater New-York bill."

"If Mr. Austin will name the gentleman," said Speaker Fish, "I will enforce the rule."

"It is a man named Atterbury," said Mr. Austin.

"The Speaker," said Mr. Fish, "having had his

The Speaker," said Mr. Fish, "having had his

tin.

"The Speaker," said Mr. Fish, "having had his attention called to the gentleman, orders the Sergeant-at-Arms to enforce the rule."

Mr Atterbury thus suffered the indignity of being compelled to leave the Assembly Chamber because he was talking to a personal friend who represented his Assembly district.

Mr. Atterbury afterward said: "My Assembly district gave the largest majority for Mr. Moreton of any district in the State, and I think I had some hand in rolling up that big vote. I did not lobby upon the floor of the Assembly Chamber, and I think it an outrage that a Republican like myself suffered such an indignity. I shall take especial pains to attend the next Republican State Convention and pay my respects to Speaker Fish, if he should happen to be a candidate for the nomination for Governor."

spite of M. Platt's boasts of his ability to pass the Greeter New-York bill to-morrow, de were entertained last night in Tammany circles of his success According to the figures of politician., twenty-four Tammany Hall Assemblypolitician..., twenty-four Tammany Hall Assemblymen surely wil vote against the measure, while
some estimates give the Tammany adverse vote at
twenty-six. or all the Wigwam Assemblymen but
one. This one is Arthur C. Butts, of H. D. Purroy's jurisdiction. above the Harlem. It was rismored that Bernard Malone and Jacob A. Mittmacht might join with Butts and vote for the bill,
but that the other twenty-four Tammany men were
solid against it anyway.
Without the bulk of Tammany's support, the defeat of the bill is believed to be assured.

FARMING IN NEW-YORK STATE. COMMISSIONER SCHRAUB SENDS HIS ANNUAL RE PORT TO THE LEGISLATURE.

Albany, April 20.-The State Commissioner of Agriculture, F. C. Schraub, to-night transmitted to the Legislature his report for the last year. He opens by protesting against the law enacted by the Legislature of 1895, which gives to the Attorney-General the power to designate special counsel for the State Departments.

In regard to milk, the growing tendency in the State, says the report, is to produce quantity at the expense of quality in the production of milk. Experiments tend to show, if they do not absolutely prove, that the value of milk for both butter and cheese is the quantity of fat contained in the milk, Many creameries are purchasing milk according to that standard. This is a great encouragement and help in improving the quality of milk. About 1.080,000,000 quarts of milk were consumed in this State last year, of which 460,009,000 quarts were used in New-York City. In defence of the legal standard for milk in this State, and in opposition to all argu-ments for a modification of that standard, the re-port states: "It is notorious that about 99 per cent of all the milk sold upon the market to-day co ous that prior to its institution three-quarters

the milk came below it. Regarding oleomargarine, the Commissioner says he believes that, from a physiological point of view, it is an unhealthful product. It has been the policy of the State to brand it as such, and to protect the

public from it as a substitute for pure butter.

The present depression in the cheese market is attributed to what is known as filled cheese. Under the law it cannot be made in this State, but millions of pounds were made last yeer in Illinois, and found their way into this State. The sale of this cheese